NOTIFICATIONS RELATING TO LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Dated 15—16th February 1954.

No. M. 20019—P.H. 11-53-19. Whereas a cattle fair will be held during the Jatra of Sri Anjaneyaswamy at Yeluvahalli, Mulbagal Taluk.

Now therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 116 of the Mysore Public Health Act, 1944 (Mysore Act X of 1944) the Government of Mysore are pleased to declare that the area of 11-3 guntas of Yeluvahalli, Revenue Village Mulbagal Taluk, Kolar District shall for the purposes of Chapter XIII of the said Act be a notified fair for a period of 9 days from 17th February 1954 to 25th February 1954.

The limits of the site for the fair shall be the houses of Sriyuths Gangireddi and Chengareddy on the East; the fields of Sriyuths A. K. Kamauna and Subbaiah on the West; State Fund Road—Mulbagal to Palamner on the North; and Sri Hanumantha Reddy's fields on the South.

By Order and in the name of the Rajapramukh,

K. MOHAMED AHMED,
Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

8338

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND PLANNING SECRETARIAT

Dated 16th February 1954.

No. L. 15177—ML. 58-53-20. In pursuance of section 19 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951 (Mysore Act No. XXII of 1951) it is hereby notified that Sri H. A. Nagaraja Setty has been elected as Vice-President of the Hassan Town Municipal Council of Hassan District at the election held on 13th December 1953.

By Order and in the name of the Rajpramukh.

G. V. K. RAO,
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and Planning,
Departments.

8263

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER FOR LOCAL-SELF GOVERNMENT IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Notification dated 16th February 1954.

No. R4. C. 4960—53-54. Sri K. M. Nagappa, Assessing Officer, Devanahalli, is on completion of assessing work posted temporarily as II Grade Executive Officer, Town Municipal Council, Bangarpet.

8345

Notification dated 19th February 1954.

No. R4. C. 5001—53. Sri G. V. Thimmiah, Assessing Officer, Sravanabelagola, is on completion of assessing work posted as II Grade Executive Officer, to Town Municipal Council, Kunigal.

N. S. HIRANNAYYA,
Commissioner.

8367

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BANGALORE.

Notification dated February .....1954.

No. A. 1. (18)—52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (13) of section 367 read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the regulation of hotels, boarding houses, rest houses, restaurants, eating houses, cafes, refreshment rooms, coffee houses and any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink in the City of Bangalore, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. L. 7635-39—C.M. 27-53-109, dated the 29th September 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will come into force with effect from the 1st June 1954.

Bye-laws framed by the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bangalore under sub-section (13) of section 367 read with section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949, for the regulation of Hotels, Boarding Houses, Rest Houses Restaurants, Eating Houses, Cafes, Refreshment Rooms, Coffee Houses, and any premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink.

1. No place within the municipal limits of the City of Bangalore shall be used as hotel, boarding house, rest-house, restaurant, eating house, cafe, refreshment room, coffee house or premises to which the public are admitted for the consumption of any food or drink without a license from the Commissioner or other officer appointed by him in this behalf and such license shall remain in force from the date on which it is granted until the 31st March following and may be renewed every year. Provided that a temporary license for a period not exceeding one month may be granted for any special occasion, and such license shall expire with the period for which it is granted.

2. (a) Application for a license with the necessary fee shall be made not less than 30 days before the date for which the license applied for is to commence.

(b) Every application for the renewal of a license granted under this bye-law shall be made not later than the 1st March of the year preceding that in respect of which the renewal is applied for.

(c) Every application shall be in the form shown in Schedule "A".

3. (a) The Commissioner may grant or refuse to grant a license. When he refuses to grant a license, he shall give reasons therefor and appeal shall lie to the Standing Committee (Health) from such an order of refusal.

(b) The license granted under these Bye-laws shall not be transferable either as regards the person to whom, or the place to which it is granted.

(c) The license shall be affixed in a conspicuous place to which it pertains with the name and residential address of the licensee correctly stated.

(d) The license shall be in the form shown in Schedule 'B' and license fee shall be charged on the basis of one month's rental value of the building in which the hotels or any other eating or drinking house is located. The fee shall be payable in advance yearly commencing from the 1st day of April.

4 (i) Every person who has obtained from the Commissioner a license under Bye-law No. 1 above, shall be held responsible for all acts done by his agents or servants in connection with the business for which the license has been obtained.

(ii) Where the holder of any license under Bye-law No. 1 has employed any person or persons to be in charge of of the place for which such license is granted, such person or persons shall also be responsible for due observance of all the conditions prescribed by those bye-laws.

5. Premises for any of the purposes mentioned in bye-law 1, shall be constructed of masonry or of such other durable materials as may be approved by the Commissioner and no part thereof shall be constructed of inflammable materials. The roofing shall be plain and ratproof.

6. Every such permises shall contain suitable and separate accommodation for the preparation, storage and service of food.

7. The walls of the permises shall be rendered impervious to water by cement plastering or otherwise up to a height of four feet from the ground level, and the rest of the said walls shall be plastered with chunam.

8. The floor shall be either cemented or paved with Cuddapah slabs with cement pointing and sufficient drainage shall be provided.

9. The licensee shall cause every drain by means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action. No cess-pools should be permitted on the premises. If sewers exist, they should be properly trapped.

10. He shall provide in such places as may be approved by the Health Officer suitable washing platforms having impervious surface.

11. He shall provide sufficient latrine accommodation as required by the Commissioner. Every latrine, privy or urinal on the premises shall be kept clean and thoroughly disinfected daily and the night-soil shall always be covered with ashes or earth and removed daily. Where facilities are available, flush latrines, should, as a rule, be provided.

12. He shall provide suitable means of ventilation and lighting upon or in connection with every room in such premises and shall cause the same to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

13. He shall provide in every place set apart for the manufacture or preparation of food suitable smoke outlets and shall cause the same to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

14. The premises will have water connection from the public main and such connection and all fittings thereof shall be kept in proper order and efficient action so as to provide for use on the premises sufficient supply of water for the purpose of business and for thoroughly washing and cleansing such premises. Only water from this source shall be used for all purposes connected with business. If water has to be stored, it shall be stored only in a metallic tank fitted with a tap and covered at the top with a tight fitting metallic lid and placed four feet above the ground level. In case there is a well, it should conform to sanitary principles and its mouth should be covered and fitted with a pump.

15. Where furniture is required or provided for the convenience of customers, he shall cause the surface of every table, bench or board on which food is served to be made of marble or polished stone or slab or similar non-absorbent material and shall cause the same to be kept clean at all times.

16. He shall provide suitable covered receptacles for the deposit of all refuse matter and such receptacles shall be emptied and thoroughly cleansed at least twice in every twenty-four hours.

17. He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of every building in such premises to be hot lime-washed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer at least four times in every year in the months of January, April, July and October or more often if so required by the Health Officer.

18. He shall not use or cause to be used in the manufacture, preparation, storage or distribution of any article of food any vessel or utensil which is likely to get corroded or to give a metallic or other unwholesome taste or in any way deleteriously affect the quality of such article of food.

19. He shall cause the said premises to be thoroughly cleansed as often as may be necessary and at least twice in every twenty-four hours and shall prevent any accumulation of filth or refuse therein.

20. Every cup, plate, knife, fork, spoon or other such article used in the distribution or consumption of food shall, after being used by any person, be thoroughly cleansed in clean water and steamed or immersed in boiling water for not less than ten minutes before it is allowed to be used by any other person.

21. All provisions or materials used for the purpose of the business shall be good and wholesome, and adulterated provisions or materials shall not be used. Provisions not required for immediate use shall be stored in closed bins made of galvanised iron or other metallic receptacle suitably protected against chemical action which shall be kept in stone benches fixed 1½ feet away from the walls and shall not be allowed to lie open on the floor.

22. No foodstuff of any sort which is stale, unwholesome, offensive or in any way unfit for human consumption in the opinion of the Health Officer, shall be stored, served, sold or exposed for sale in the premises.

23. (i) Dried fruit, cut slices of fruit, cooked food and all other articles of food or drink kept ready for human consumption in the premises shall be stored or exposed for sale in such a manner as completely to protect them from dust, effluvia, flies or other vermin.

(ii) Such articles, when exposed for sale, shall be kept in clean vessels or plates made of glass or metal covered with enamel or tin lining, placed in glass cases provided, if necessary, with a fly-proof wire gauze at the top for ventilation.

(iii) No such articles shall be touched by hand and clean spoons or other accessories shall be used for serving them.

(iv) All papers or leaves used for wrapping articles of food shall be clean and stored in a clean rack or box.

24. He shall not store any article of food intended for human consumption in any way which is likely to permit the absorption of noxious gases or vapours, nor in any room or place opening directly into a place where persons sleep or reside or where animals are kept or which communicates directly with a latrine.

25. He shall not transmit any article of food intended for sale except in such manner as shall prevent all responsible chances of contamination.

26. He shall not permit or suffer any part of any building in or upon such premises to be used at any time for purposes of human habitation unless such building is sufficiently detached or separated from the rest of the said premises to the satisfaction of the Health Officer.

27. The licensee shall allow only servants who are dressed in clean clothes to attend on the customers. Servants employed in the manufacture or handling of any article shall wear an apron or any other clean clothes.

28. The licensee shall forthwith report to the Health Officer any case of dangerous, infectious or contagious disease occurring on the premises.

29. The licenses shall, when so required by the Health Officer, cause any employee engaged in the preparation and distribution or handling of any article of food in such premises to be examined and a certificate to be produced of being free from disease or infection of any kind and fit to carry on such business.

30. He shall cease to carry on the business on the occurrence of any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease in such premises or in his house or the house of any person employed in or assisting in such business, and shall not sell any articles of food prepared in such premises or resume such business without the written permission of the Health Officer.

31. No person suffering from an open sore or any loathsome, infectious or contagious disease or who has recently been in attendance on a person suffering from such disease shall carry on such business or be employed in or assist in carrying on such business in such premises or be allowed to enter any part of such premises.

32. (i) No person shall be employed in or in connection with any business carried on in any place licensed under Bye-law No. 2, for which license under Bye-law No. 2, is necessary unless he produces a certificate from the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer or Medical Officer not below the rank of an Assistant Surgeon or a Registered Medical Practitioner, showing that he is free from any contagious, infectious or loathsome disease. He should not be a carrier of intestinal disease, *viz.*, typhoid, para-typhoid A or B, cholera and dysentery. After every serious illness, he must produce a certificate that he is not infectious.

(ii) Such a certificate shall be produced.—

a. at the time of first employment ;

b. subsequently at the beginning of every official year on or before April the 15th ;

c. before reemployment after any illness involving discontinuance of employment.

(iii) No person who has failed to comply with any of the above requirements shall be employed or continue to be employed in or in connection with the business.

33. No person shall spit in or upon such premises except in such receptacles or places as are provided for such purpose.

34. No dog or cattle should be permitted or stabled permanently or temporarily in or any part of such premises.

35. Whenever arrangements are made on the premises for broadcasting or for the playing of gramophones with or without pick and loud-speakers arrangement, care shall be taken to prevent an unreasonable amount of noise being

caused in the neighbourhood so as to occasion annoyance or discomfort to the owners or occupiers of houses in the vicinity.

36. No impediment or encroachment should be made on the footpath or road by placing thereon benches, table, soda-water bottle boxes or any other articles for the use of the shop-keeper or his customers.

37. He shall fix or cause to be fixed in a conspicuous place in such premises a board stating the purpose for which such premises is intended and the hours of its working.

38. He shall keep in such premises a book in which customers or Inspecting Officers may enter their remarks or note their complaints and such book shall be open to inspection by any inspecting Officer of the Health Department of the Corporation.

39. It shall be competent for the Commissioner, the Health Officer, any Health Inspector or other Officer of the Corporation authorised in writing in this behalf by the Commissioner to enter into any place used for any of the purposes specified in Bye-law No. 1, between 6 A.M. and 5 P.M. or at any other time while such place is kept open for business to inspect the premises, provisions, articles of food or drink, all utensils and furniture on the premises and to take samples of any provisions, any articles of food or drink manufactured or kept for sale therein. Samples so seized may be subjected to chemical or other examination.

40. It shall be competent for the Commissioner, the Health Officer or any Health Inspector to remove or cause to be removed forthwith from such place any article of food or drink which, in their opinion, is stale, unwholesome offensive or unfit for human consumption besides prosecuting the licensee for violating the bye-laws.

41. Whenever the Commissioner or the Health Officer is satisfied on personal inspection or on report of inspection, he may instead of recommending the prosecution of the licensee, issue to him in writing such directions as he may deem necessary for securing proper compliance with these bye-laws or in the interests of public health and the licensee shall forthwith comply with such directions.

42. The Commissioner may suspend or completely revoke any license granted under the Bye-law in respect of any place on grounds of public health or safety or where any of the conditions specified in the bye-laws are not being strictly observed: provided that such suspension or revocation of the license shall not be deemed to exempt the licensee or any other person from liability to prosecution under these bye-laws, and provided further that such suspension or revocation shall be made only after an opportunity is given to the licensee to show cause in the matter.

43. Where licences have been suspended or cancelled or refused, the Commissioner or any other person authorised by him may seize and detain articles of food or drink and vessels, utensils, etc., used for manufacturing preparing or keeping such articles of food or drink, and close down and lock the premises. Articles so seized may be destroyed or disposed of in any manner the Commissioner may deem fit.

44. Whoever commits a breach of any of the above bye-laws shall be punishable—

(a) with fine which may extend to rupees fifty and in the case of a continuing breach with fine which may extend to fifteen rupees for every day during which the breach continues after conviction for the first breach, or

(b) with fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the breach continues after receipt of notice from the Commissioner to discontinue such breach.

SCHEDULE 'A'.

Form of Application for License.

1. Full name and address of applicant.....
2. Father's name.....
3. Age.....
4. Purpose for which license is required.....
5. The place in respect of which the license is required
   (1) Division and
   (2) Street
   (3) Door No.
   (4) Other particulars such as boundaries necessary for identifying the place.
6. The name and address of owner of such place.....
7. The rent of the place or the estimated rental value where the applicant is the owner of the premises
   .....
8. Period for which license is required.....

I declare that all information above is true to my knowledge and belief.

Bangalore. Applicant.
Dated.....19 .

SCHEDULE 'B'.

Form of license issued under the Bye-laws of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation.

This license is granted to Sri/Janab..... (name and address, for the use of.....(insert description of place..... ..(as a Hotel) Restaurant, Eating House, Boarding or Lodging House, Coffee House, (retain the words indicating the purpose for which the license is granted and strike off the remaining words).

The license will expire on the.....

It is subject to the conditions set forth in the bye-laws and rules of the Corporation framed under the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act.

Notification dated 15th February 1954.

No. A1. (18) 52-53. The following bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (13) of Section 367 read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest houses, emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose in the City of Bangalore, and sanctioned by the Government of Mysore under Section 370 of the said Act, in their Order No. 7635-39—C.M. 27-53-109, dated the 29th September 1953, are published for general information. The sanctioned bye-laws will come into force the 1st June 1954.

Bye-laws framed by the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation under sub-section (13) of Section 367 read with Section 369 of the City of Bangalore Municipal Corporation Act, 1949 (Act No. LXIX of 1949) for the regulation of hotels, lodging houses, boarding houses, choultries, rest houses, emigration depots or any premises to which the public are admitted for repose.

1. No place within the municipal limits shall unless it has been duly licensed by the Commissioner be used by any person as a hotel, lodging house, boarding house, restaurant, choultry, rest-house, emigration depot or a place to which the public are admitted for repose or wherethey are received and provided with sleeping accommodation, with or without food on payment.

2. (1) Application for such licence shall—

(a) be made to the Commissioner in such form as may be laid down by him from time to time at least one month before the premises are opened to the public; and

(b) be accompanied by a plan in duplicate showing the dimensions and the purpose or purposes for which each room and place in the premises is proposed to be used.

2. The applicant shall also furnish such further or other particulars, as he may be required to do by the Health Officer or by the Commissioner.

3. (1) The Commissioner shall refuse to grant the licence if, in his opinion—

(a) the premises are unsuitable for the purpose specified in the application, or

(b) the applicant is not a suitable person to be in charge thereof.